

FEDERAL DEFENDANTS'
DECLARATION OF
BRUCE P. STRAUSS

ATTACHMENT 7

Wagner v. U.S. Dep't of Energy
Civil No. 08-00136-HG-KSC (D. Haw.)



European Organization for Nuclear Research



A global endeavour

CERN is run by 20 European Member States, but many non-European countries are also involved in different ways. Scientists come from around the world to use CERN's facilities.

The current Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Member States have special duties and privileges. They make a contribution to the capital costs of CERN's programmes, and are represented in the Council, responsible for all important decisions about the Organization and its activities.

Some states (or international organizations) for which membership is either not possible or not feasible are [Observers](#). 'Observer' status allows [non-Member States](#) to attend Council meetings, receive Council documents, without taking part in the decision-making procedures of the Council.

Scientists from some 580 institutes and universities around the world use CERN's facilities.

Physicists and their funding agencies from both Member and non-Member States are responsible for financing, construction and operation of the experiments on which they collaborate. CERN contributes its budget on building new machines (such as the [Large Hadron Collider](#)), and it only participates to the cost of the [experiments](#).

Observer States and Organizations currently involved in CERN programmes are: the European Commission, India, Israel, Japan, the Russian Federation, Turkey, UNESCO and the USA.

Non-Member States currently involved in CERN programmes are: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Estonia, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Lithuania, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Ukraine and Vietnam.

Half the world's particle physicists

CERN employs just around 2500 people. The Laboratory's scientific and technical staff design the particle accelerators and ensures their smooth operation. They also help prepare, run, interpret the data from complex scientific experiments.

Some 8000 visiting scientists, half of the world's particle physicists, come to CERN for their research. They represent 580 universities and 85 nationalities.

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